



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

starting point of any mathematical science must be a set of undefined terms and a set of unproved propositions (assumptions) concerning them. The science then consists of the formal logical implications of the latter" (p. 59). The remaining chapters (vi to xxi), contain a more systematic discussion of the various concepts of mathematics, beginning with the concept of class and including those of order, number, Hilbert's assumptions, Pieri's assumptions, multi-dimensional space, variable and function, limit, etc. The volume closes with a note on "The Growth of Algebraic Symbolism," by U. G. Mitchell.

The author appeals to teachers of mathematics and to philosophers and logicians. To teachers the book will be found attractive on account of occasional paragraphs devoted to pedagogical methods. It should also be of value to students of philosophy by way of a critique of fundamental concepts and it ought also to furnish valuable suggestions toward a critical study of philosophical method, especially to those who claim to base philosophy directly upon scientific principles.

E. JORDAN.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The following books also have been received:—

The World We Live In, or Philosophy and Life in the Light of Modern Thought.

By GEORGE STUART FULLERTON, New York, The Macmillan Company, 1912.—pp. xi, 293.

The New Realism. Cooperative Studies in Philosophy. By EDWIN B. HOLT, WALTER T. MARVIN, WILLIAM P. MONTAGUE, RALPH B. PERRY, WALTER B. PITKIN, and EDWARD G. SPAULDING. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1912.—pp. xii, 491.

Historical Studies in Philosophy. By ÉMILE BOUTROUX. Authorized translation by FRED ROTHWELL. London, Macmillan and Co., 1912.—pp. xi, 336. \$2.50.

Founders of Modern Psychology. By G. STANLEY HALL. New York and London, D. Appleton and Co., 1912.—pp. vii, 470. \$2.50 net.

The Mechanistic Conception of Life. By JACQUES LOEB. Chicago, The University Press, 1912.—pp. 232. \$1.50 net.

Selected Papers on Hysteria and Other Psychoneuroses. By SIGMUND FREUD. Authorized translation by A. A. BRILL. New York, The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Co., 1912.—pp. ix, 215.

Cerebellar Functions. By ANDRÉ-THOMAS. Trans. by W. CONYERS HERRING. New York, The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Co., 1912.—pp. iii, 223.

Essentials of Psychology. By S. RADHAKRISHNAN. London, Oxford University Press, 1912.—pp. 75. 1/4 net.

Was Christ Divine? By WILLIAM W. KINSLEY. Boston, Sherman, French & Co., 1912.—pp. 144. \$1.00 net.

Philosophische Abhandlungen. Von HERMANN COHEN. Berlin, Verlag Bruno Cassirer, 1912.—pp. 359.

- J. G. Fichtes Werke.* Herausgegeben von FRITZ MEDICUS. Band VI. Leipzig, Verlag von Felix Meiner, 1912.—pp. 680. 7 M.
- Kant und die Marburger Schule.* Von PAUL NATORP. Berlin, Verlag von Reuther & Reichard, 1912.—pp. 29. .80 M.
- Der Mensch.* Eine fundamental-philosophische Untersuchung. Von BERNHARD RAWITZ. Berlin, Verlag von Leonhard Simion Nf., 1912.—98.
- Hegels Entwürfe zur Enzyklopädie und Propädeutik.* Herausgegeben von J. LÖWENBERG. Leipzig, Verlag von Felix Meiner, 1912.—pp. 58.
- Das höchste Gut.* Führer auf den Pfaden der Vollendung. Von PAUL CHRISTIAN FRANZE. Berlin, Verlag von Leonhard Simion Nf., 1912.—pp. 78.
- Traité de Philosophie.* Par G. SORTAIS. Two vols. Paris, P. Lethielleux, 1911.—pp. xxxii, 972; xvi, 978.
- Histoire de la Philosophie ancienne.* Par G. SORTAIS. Paris, P. Lethielleux, 1912.—pp. xviii, 625.
- L'un Multiple.* Par ROBERT MIRABAUD. Paris, Félix Alcan, 1912.—pp. 103. 2 fr.
- I Presupposti Formali della Indagine Etica.* Da LUDOVICO LIMENTANI. Genova, A. F. Formiggini, 1913.—pp. xii, 541.
- L'Esiglio di Sant'Agostino.* Da LORENZO MICHELANGELO BILLIA. Torino, Flli. Fiandesio & C., 1912.—pp. xv, 295.
- La Filosofia Contemporanea.* Da GUIDO DE RUGGIERO. Bari, G. Laterza, & Figli, 1912.—pp. 481.